

Hon. Richard A. Jones

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

STEVE TEIXEIRA,

Plaintiff(s),

v.

MOZILLA CORPORATION et al.,

Defendant(s).

NO. 2:24-cv-01032-RAJ

STANDING ORDER FOR
CIVIL CASES ASSIGNED TO
JUDGE RICHARD A. JONES

**READ THIS ORDER CAREFULLY.
IT CONTROLS THIS CASE AND DIFFERS
IN SOME RESPECTS FROM THE LOCAL RULES.**

- Failure to comply with this Order may result in sanctions. Filings not in compliance with this Order may be stricken. The Local Rules and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure control any issue not specifically addressed in this Order. The Court thanks counsel and the parties for their anticipated cooperation. Counsel are advised to check the Court's procedures regularly, as they are subject to change.
- Plaintiff(s) must immediately serve this Order on all Defendant(s) along with the Summons and Complaint.
- If this case was assigned to this Court after being removed from state court, the Defendant(s) who removed the case must serve this Order on all other parties.

1 This case has been assigned to Judge Richard A. Jones. To secure the just, speedy,
2 and inexpensive determination of this action, counsel are ordered to familiarize
3 themselves with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Fed. R. Civ. P.") and the Local
4 Rules ("L.R.") of the Western District of Washington.

5 **1. Mandatory Courtesy Copies for Chambers:** Courtesy copies are only required
6 for filings of administrative records, and for all civil documents over 50 pages.

7 The paper copy of the documents (binders with tabs or other organizing aids as
8 necessary) shall be delivered to the Clerk's Office by 12:00 p.m. on the business
9 day after filing. The chambers copy must be clearly marked with the words
10 "Courtesy Copy of Electronic Filing for Chambers." The parties are required to
11 print all courtesy copies from CM/ECF using the "Include headers when
12 displaying PDF documents" feature under "Document Options." This requirement
13 does not apply to pleadings filed under seal.

14 **2. Proposed Orders:** Pursuant to this District's Electronic Filing Procedures for
15 Civil and Criminal Cases, for all motions a proposed order shall be attached as a
16 Word-compatible file to an email sent to jonesorders@wawd.uscourts.gov.

17 **3. Service of Pleadings:** Plaintiff must promptly serve the Complaint in accordance
18 with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and file proof of service. Any defendant not timely served
19 will be dismissed from the action. Any "Doe" or fictitiously named defendant who
20 is not identified and served within 90 days after the case is filed will be dismissed
21 pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m).

22 **4. Temporary Restraining Orders and Injunctions:** Parties seeking emergency or
23 provisional relief must comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and L.R. 65.

24 **5. Actions Invoking Subject Matter Jurisdiction Based on Diversity:** The burden
25 of persuasion for establishing diversity jurisdiction rests on the party asserting it
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1 and must be supported by competent proof. To determine a corporation's
2 "principal place of business" for the purposes of diversity jurisdiction, the Court
3 will apply the "nerve center" test, which was adopted by the U.S. Supreme Court
4 in *Hertz Corp. v. Friend*, 559 U.S. 77 (2010). The "nerve center" test looks to the
5 single location where the "corporation's high level officers direct, control, and
6 coordinate the corporation's activities." *Id.* at 80. The "nerve center" will typically
7 be the corporation's headquarters, provided that the headquarters is the actual
8 center of direction, control, and coordination, and not simply an office where the
9 corporation holds its board meetings. *Id.* at 81. Further, the court reminds
10 plaintiffs that they must allege the citizenship of each owner/member of any
11 defendant that is a limited liability company. *See Johnson v. Columbia Props.*
12 *Anchorage, LP*, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006) ("We therefore join our sister
13 circuits and hold that, like a partnership, an LLC is a citizen of every state of
14 which its owners/members are citizens."). If a party seeks to remove an action to
15 this Court on the basis of diversity in a case where it is not clear from the
16 Complaint that more than \$75,000 is in controversy, the removing party must
17 prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the amount in controversy meets
18 the jurisdictional threshold. *Matheson v. Progressive Specialty Ins. Co.*, 319 F.3d
19 1089, 1090 (9th Cir. 2003). The Court will consider facts presented in the removal
20 petition as well as any summary-judgment-type evidence relevant to the amount
21 in controversy at time of removal. *Id.* Conclusory allegations as to the amount in
22 controversy are insufficient. *Id.* Parties must file an Amended Complaint or
23 Amended Notice of Removal within **fifteen days from the date the action is**
24 **assigned to Judge Jones** if there is a doubt as to whether they have established
25 the citizenship of the parties or whether they have established the amount in
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1 controversy. Failure to comply may result in dismissal or remand.

2 **6. Meet and Confer Requirement:** For all cases, except applications for temporary
3 restraining orders, counsel contemplating the filing of any motion shall first
4 contact opposing counsel to discuss *thoroughly*, preferably in person, the
5 *substance* of the contemplated motion *and any potential resolution*. The Court
6 construes this requirement strictly. Half-hearted attempts at compliance with this
7 rule will not satisfy counsel's obligation. The parties must discuss the substantive
8 grounds for the motion and attempt to reach an accord that would eliminate the
9 need for the motion. The Court strongly emphasizes that discussions of the
10 substance of contemplated motions are to take place, if at all possible, in person.
11 *All* motions must include a declaration by counsel briefly describing the parties'
12 discussion and attempt to eliminate the need for the motion and the date of such
13 discussion. Filings not in compliance with this rule may be stricken.

14 **7. Applications to Seal Documents:** It is the Court, not the parties, that determines
15 whether a document can be filed under seal. The Court will only permit filings
16 under seal if the party seeking to seal the information demonstrates why the
17 public's traditional right of access to court documents and the public policies
18 favoring disclosure are outweighed by good cause (if the motion is not
19 case-dispositive) or compelling reasons (if the motion is case-dispositive or the
20 information is included in the operative complaint) that support keeping the
21 information under seal. The fact that a party has designated a particular document
22 "Confidential" is not sufficient to convince the Court that good cause or
23 compelling reasons exist to seal that document.

24 **8. Attorney's Fees Motions:** All motions seeking attorney's fees must be
25 accompanied by an appropriate declaration that attaches all relevant timesheets
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1 and costs.

2 **9. Discovery and Initial Disclosures:** The parties shall not file initial disclosures
3 and other discovery on the court's docket, unless such discovery is the subject
4 of a motion

5 **10. Legal Citations:** All motions, oppositions, and replies must be supported by
6 relevant legal authority. Citations should be in Blue Book format and must be
7 included in the body of the briefing – the Court does not allow citations in
8 footnotes or endnotes.

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10 DATED: July 18, 2024.

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13 The Honorable Richard A. Jones
14 United States District Judge
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